

# The Tyndall (Ad) Venture

Overview Presentation for CEC Climate Change Conference

**Alex Haxeltine Senior Research Associate** 

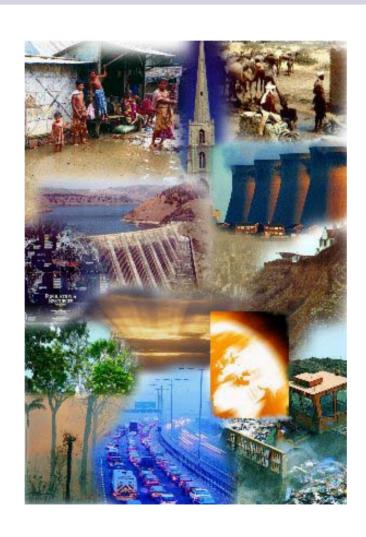


Sacramento, 10 June 2004

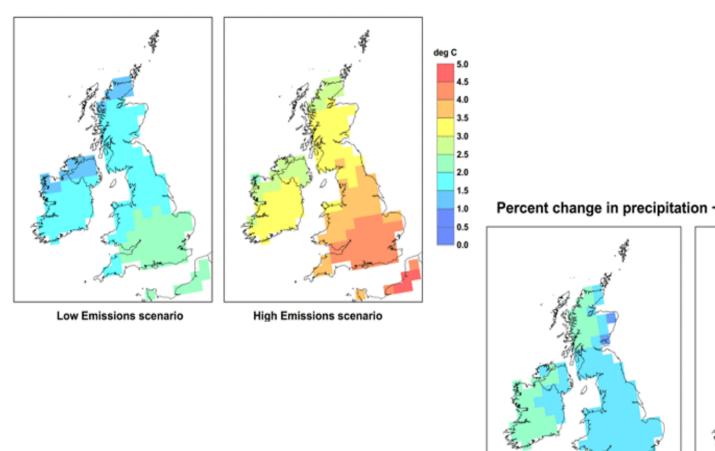


The Tyndall Centre comprises nine UK research institutions. It is funded by three Research Councils – NERC, EPSRC and ESRC – and also receives some support from the DTI.

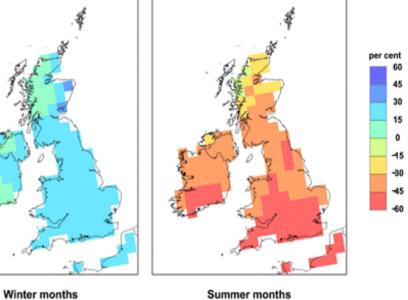
### **0. Introduction – the UK Context**



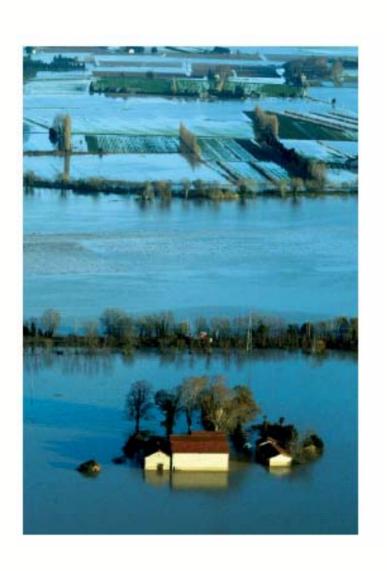
#### Change in annual average daily temperature -2080s



#### Percent change in precipitation -2080s -High Emissions scenario



### Recent economic losses substantial



### **European floods 2003**

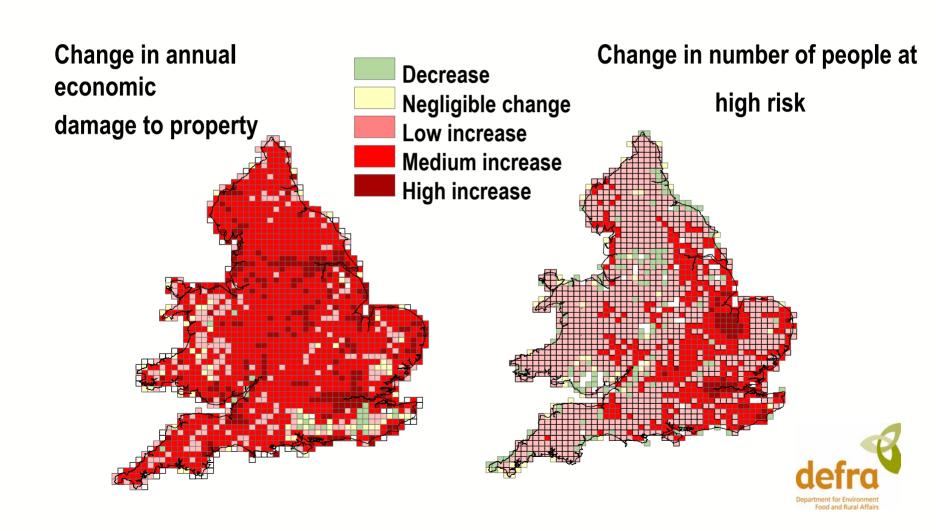
- 37 deaths
- \$16bn direct costs

### European heat-wave 2004

- 26,000 deaths
- \$13.5bn direct costs



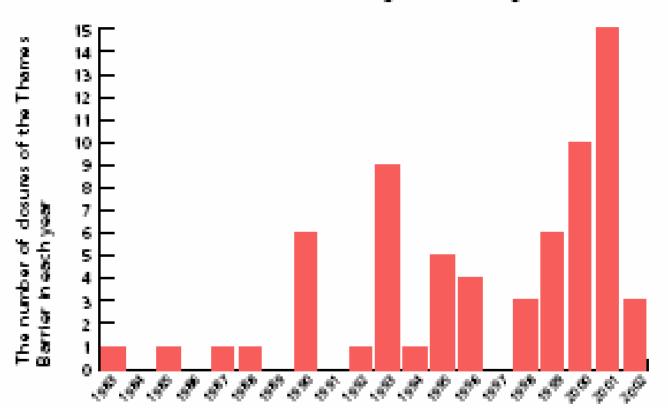
### Change to risk of flooding damage by 2080



### Closures of the Thames Barrier increasing

#### Annual Closure of Barrier

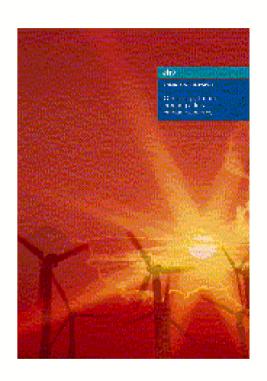
Number of Thames Barrier closures against tidal surgess, 1983 - 2002.





### Our energy future: creating a low carbon economy

- "The UK should put itself on a path towards a reduction in carbon dioxide emissions of some 60% from current levels by 2050"
- "Our new energy policy will ensure that energy, the environment and economic growth are properly and sustainably integrated"





### 1. Tyndall I – the Blueprint



### • Our Mission:

a systems

approach

"...bringing together scientists, economists, engineers and social scientists, to develop sustainable responses to climate change"



a place-based

approach

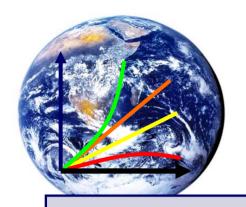


a questions

approach

a targets

approach





### The Tyndall Centre – Objectives

- **Advancing the science of integration** ... to develop, demonstrate and apply new methodologies for integrating climate change related knowledge
- **Developing responses** ... to seek, evaluate and facilitate sustainable solutions that will minimise the adverse effects of climate change and stimulate policy for the transition to a more benign energy and mobility regime
- **Motivating society** ... to promote informed and effective dialogue across society about its ability and willingness to choose our future climate

### **Organised through Four Research Themes**



### Centre for Ecology & Hydrology

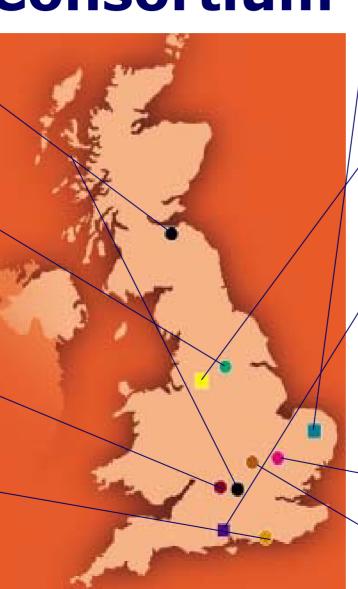
### Tyndall Consortium













**Tyndall HQ** 





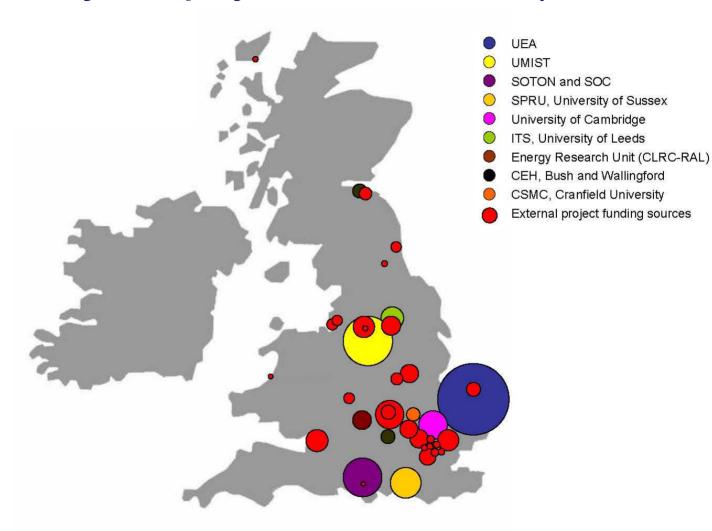


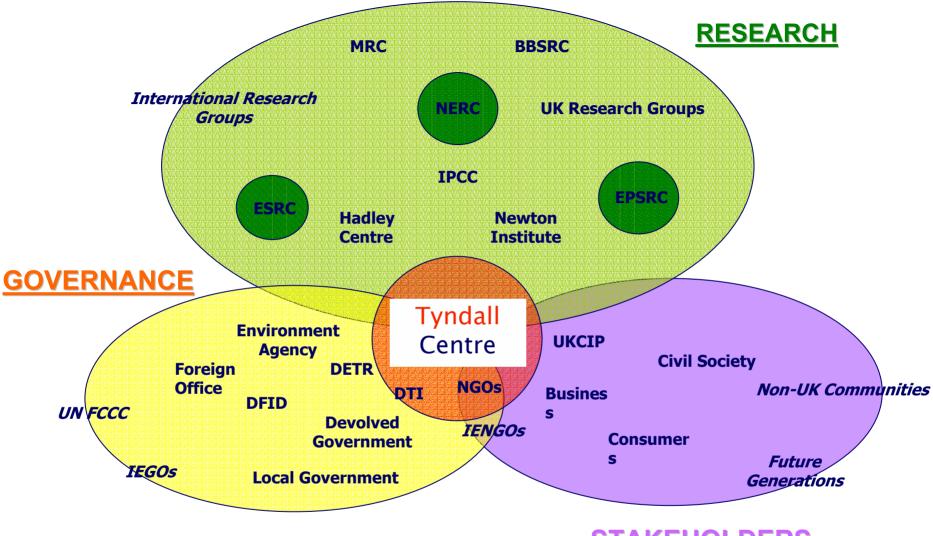
**Tyndall South** 





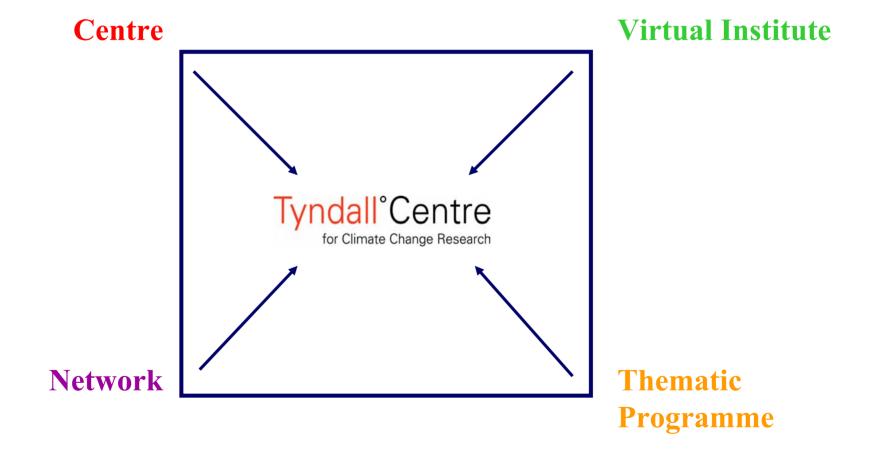
### **Core Tyndall project funds awarded (Total = £5.6m)**



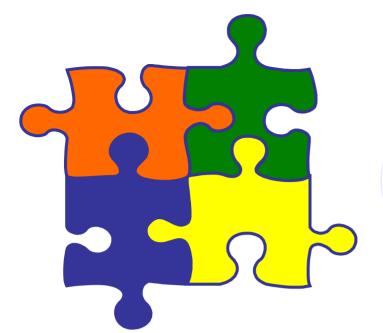


**STAKEHOLDERS** 

### The Nature of the Tyndall Centre





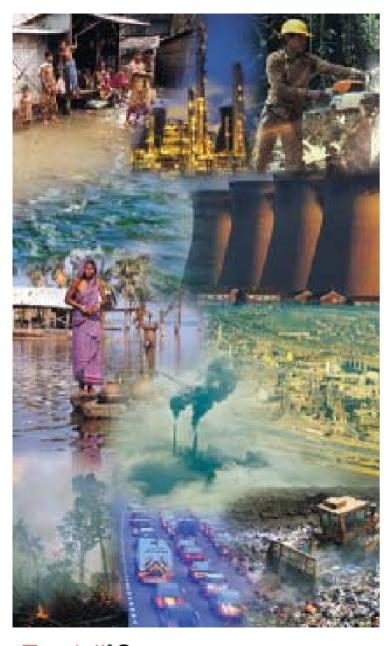


### Tyndall Research themes

- 1. Integrating Frameworks
- 2. Decarbonising Modern Societies
- 3. Adapting to Climate Change
- 4. Sustaining the Coastal Zone







# Integrating Frameworks – a systems approach

- The Community Integrated Assessment Model
- ETech+: Modelling Technological Change
- Answering the Right Questions:
   The Interactive Integrated
   Assessment Process



# Decarbonising Modern Societies – a targets approach

- Transition to a Decarbonised UK: technical and socio-political
- Evaluating Options for Carbon Sequestration
- Fuel Cells in the Urban Environment
- Hydrogen's Role in Reducing Greenhouse Gases



# Adapting to Climate Change – a questions approach

- New indicators of vulnerability and adaptive capacity
- Representing weather extremes in Integrated Assessment Models
- Corporate adaptation



### **Sustaining the Coastal Zone –**

a place-based approach

- Integrated Regional Coastal Simulator
- Vulnerability assessment for the UK coastline
- Linking sea level rise, biodiversity and the economy in the Caribbean

### **Tyndall Highlights Matrix**

Themes	Integrating Frameworks	Decarbonising modern society	Adapting to Climate Change	Sustaining the Coastal Zone
Flagship Projects	A Modular Multi-Purpose Integrated Assessment System	Transition to a Decarbonised UK: A Technical, Regulatory and Socio-Policy Approach	A Theory of Adaptive Capacity	An Integrated Regional Coastal Simulator
Agenda Setting	An Institute for the Science of Integration	Climate Change and Nuclear Power; Promoting a National Decarbonisation Forum	Climate Change and Development Policy; Representations of Irregular Climate Change	Redesigning-the- Coast Discourse
Strategic Assessments	Towards the Definition of 'Dangerous' Climate Change	Transition to the Decarbonised City; Sustainable Mobility	Justice and Equity in Adaptation; The Vulnerability of London to Climate Change	National Coastline Vulnerability Assessment
Science of Integration	Virtual Decision Theatres	An Integrated Energy System Model	'Smart' Damage Functions for Integrated Assessment Models	Multi-Criteria Decision Theory

### Resources



### **Human Resources**

• Directors	= 2 (+ 2 regional)
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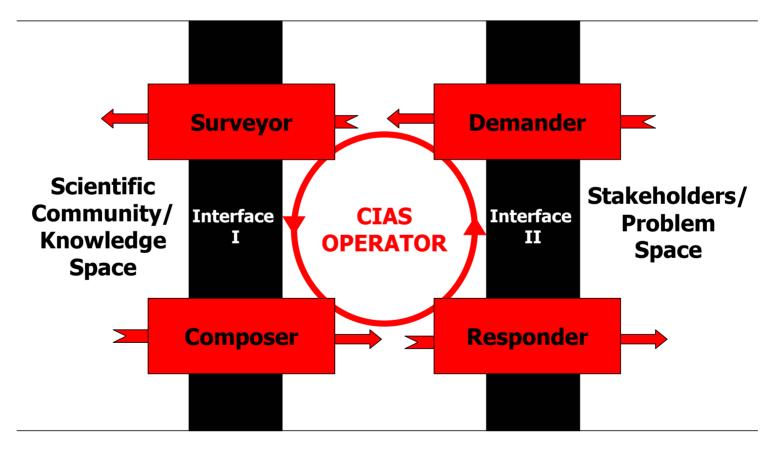
## 2. Tyndall – a Delivery Illustration



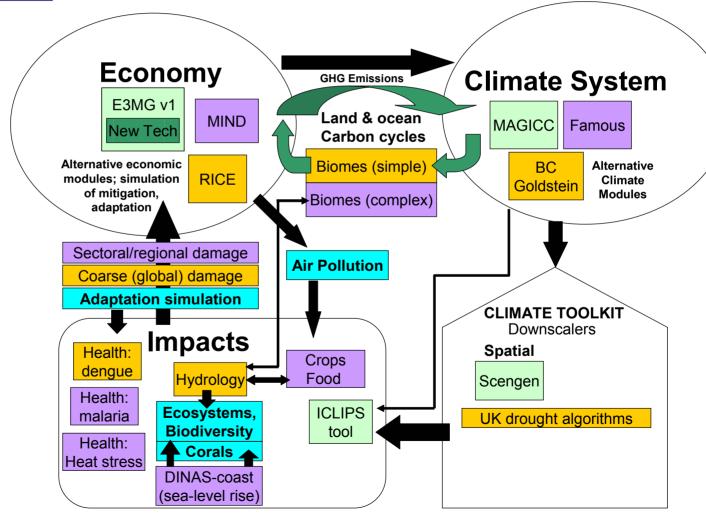
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Flagship Projects				
Agenda Setting				
Strategic Assessments				
Science of Integration	CIAS			

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### COMMUNITY INTEGRATED ASSESSMENT SYSTEM (CIAS)



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Flagship Projects				
Agenda Setting				
Strategic Assessments				
Science of Integration	CIAS			

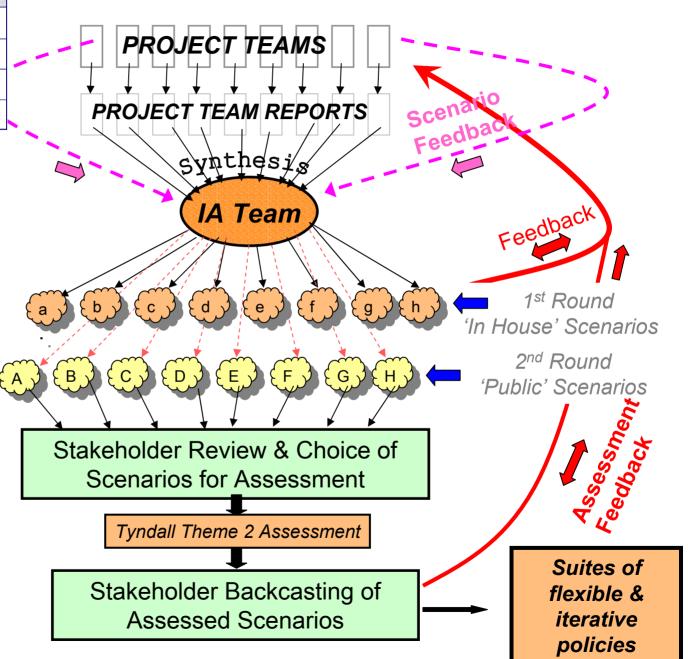




Themes  Tasks	Integrating Frameworks	Decarbonising modern society	Adapting to Climate Change	Sustaining the Coastal Zone
Flagship Projects				
Agenda Setting				
Strategic Assessments		Iterated Scenario Analysis of 60% Target		
Science of Integration	CIAS			

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Iterated
Scenario
Analysis –
60% target



Themes  Tasks	Integrating Frameworks	Decarbonising modern society	Adapting to Climate Change	Sustaining the Coastal Zone
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### Platforms for integration

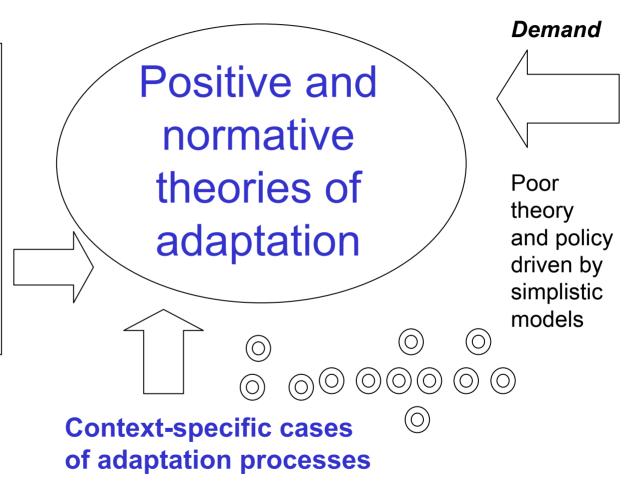
Welfare & institutional economics

Organisational theories Justice theory

Extreme event statistics

Cognition of risk

Theoretical building blocks









### Adaptation: Seven questions

- 1. Who adapts and to what?
- 2. What determines adaptive capacity?
- 3. What are the thresholds?
- 4. What are justice and equity implications of adaptation?
- 5. What tools and scenarios do we need?
- 6. What are the costs and benefits of adaptation?
- 7. How do we manage adaptation in natural systems?







### Highlights from three questions

- 1. Who adapts and to what?
- 2. What determines adaptive capacity?
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- 4. What are justice and equity implications of adaptation?
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### Adaptive capacity in small islands





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University of Southampton



1923

### How does an island society learn?



### individual cognition

(learning lessons from the past, or others)



(transforming cognition into action)





(reinforcing behavioural change for learning)







### Findings: drivers of adaptation

### **Experience**

# 'Crisis as catalyst'

**Reactive adaptation** 

### **Persuasion**



**Anticipatory adaptation** 







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### Justice in Adaptation to Climate Change



#### In collaboration with



Institute for Environment and Development





## Justice question: The answer so far

- 1 Fair adaptation requires reducing vulnerability of the most vulnerable
- 2 Present day adaptation strategies reinforce inequities in resource access
- 3 The right to avoid dangerous climate change requires fair process based on impartiality





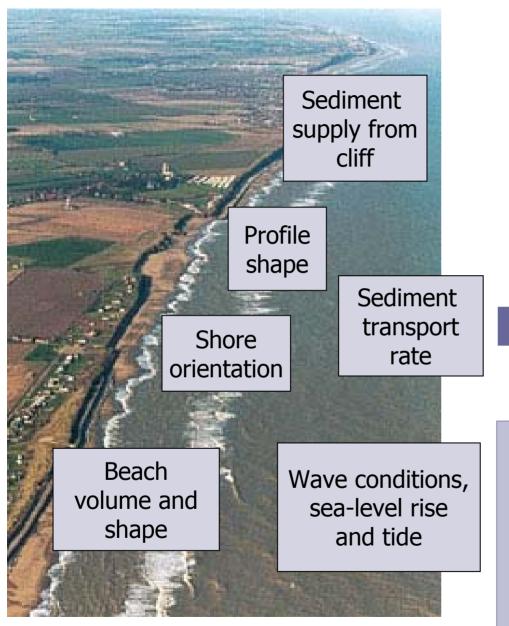


## **Tyndall I: Delivery**

Themes Tasks	Integrating Frameworks	Decarbonising modern society	Adapting to Climate Change	Sustaining the Coastal Zone
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Effect on England and Wales of 70 m sea level rise in the wake of Antarctic ice-sheet melting





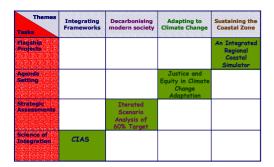


Cliff recession rate

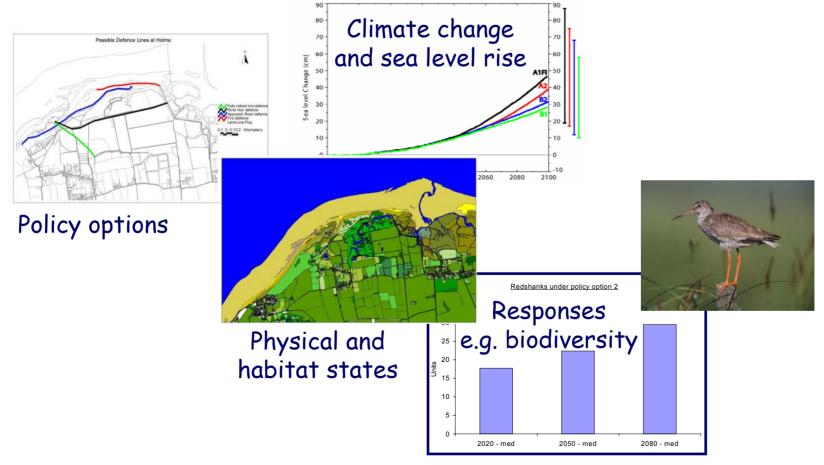
# Coastal Simulator answers real-world questions

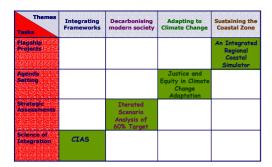
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for Climate Change Research

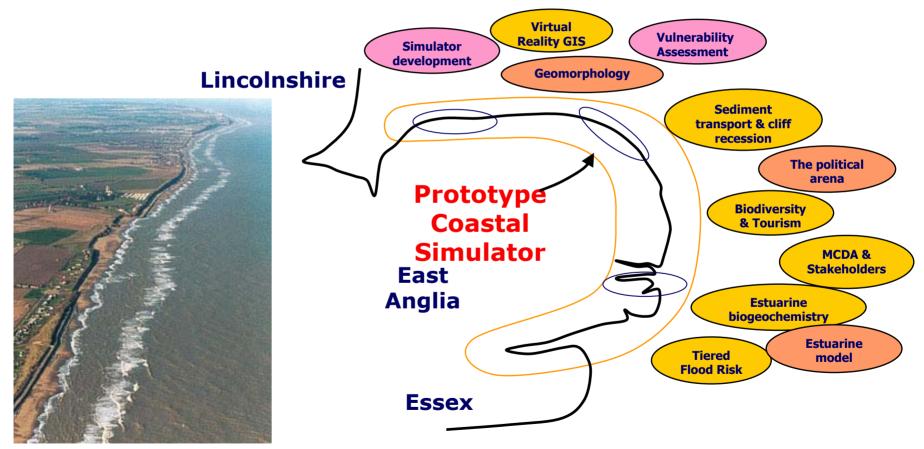


## Tyndall I: Delivery The Coastal Simulator





## Tyndall I: Delivery The Coastal Simulator



## **Tyndall I: Delivery**

	-				
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Science of Integration	CIAS	Innovation Dynamics Modelling	Theory- Building through Dialogue	'Redesigning the Coast' Discourse	

### **Cooperation, Co-Production, Communication**





## Stakeholder Engagement

Communication

Education

**Opinion Shaping** 

## Communication



## **External Engagement**

#### External mechanisms ...

- Placements with DEFRA and Parliamentary Office for Science and Technology
- Business briefings adaptation, asset management, water (with DTI support)
- Tynd-all ... quarterly news e-digest for external audiences
- the Effect ... annual magazine
- Media releases, article placements, public speaking, exhibition displays, etc.

Plus ...
Artists-in-residence
Children's Christmas lectures

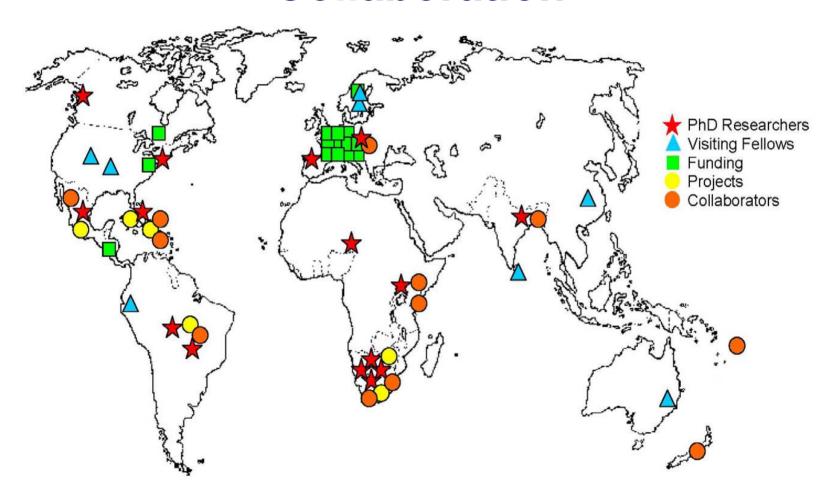




## Cooperation

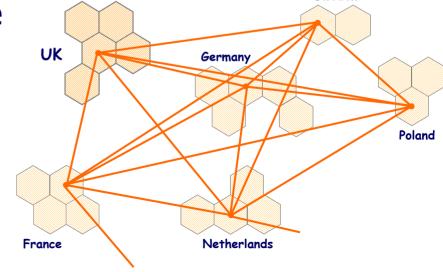


## International Research and Collaboration



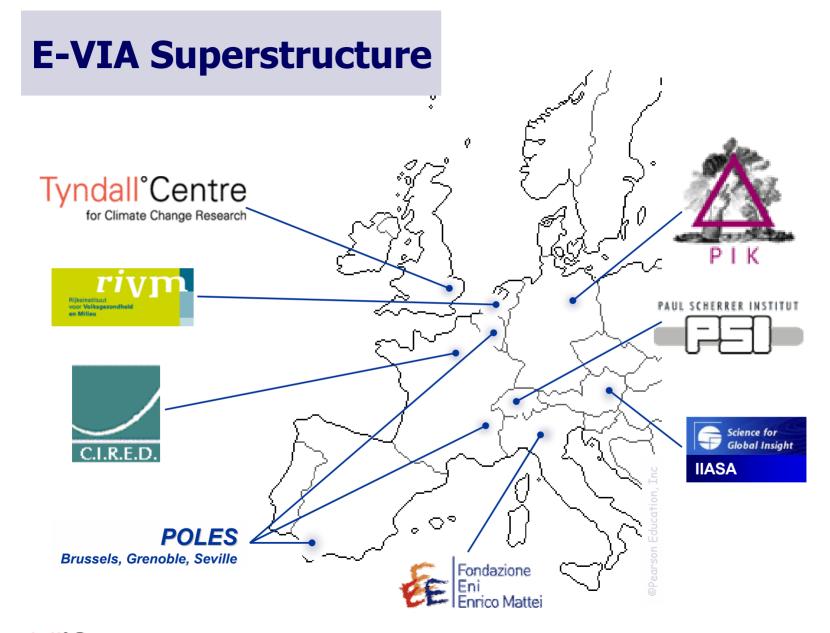
#### **Some elements of Cooperation Strategy**

- Establishing Tyndall-PIK Alliance (see joint newsletter)
- Advancing European Virtual Institute for Integrated Assessment – E-VIA (see Milan Summit Document)
- Participation in Global Capacity Building for Sustainability Science (see forthcoming Yucatán Summit)



Sweden







### **Stakeholder Interaction**



# Stakeholder Interaction: a Strategic Tyndall Component



Centre for Social and Economic Research on the Global Environment

## CISIERGE

#### DELIBERATIVE AND INCLUSIONARY PROCESSES

A Report from Two Seminars

edited by

Tim O'Riordan, Jacqueline Burgess And Bron Szerszynski

**CSERGE Working Paper PA 99-06** 









#### **Stakeholder Interaction**

## **Strategy**

 "Co-development" – users key part of the research process

## **Approach**

- IIAP as an example of user interaction in Phase 1
- Case Study 1 (global-scale stabilisation scenarios): DEFRA
- Case Study 2 (local scenarios of mitigation and adaptation):
   Sustainable Development Round Table

## Methodology

 Need for a range of tools - models, scenarios, narratives, synthesis of existing information, images



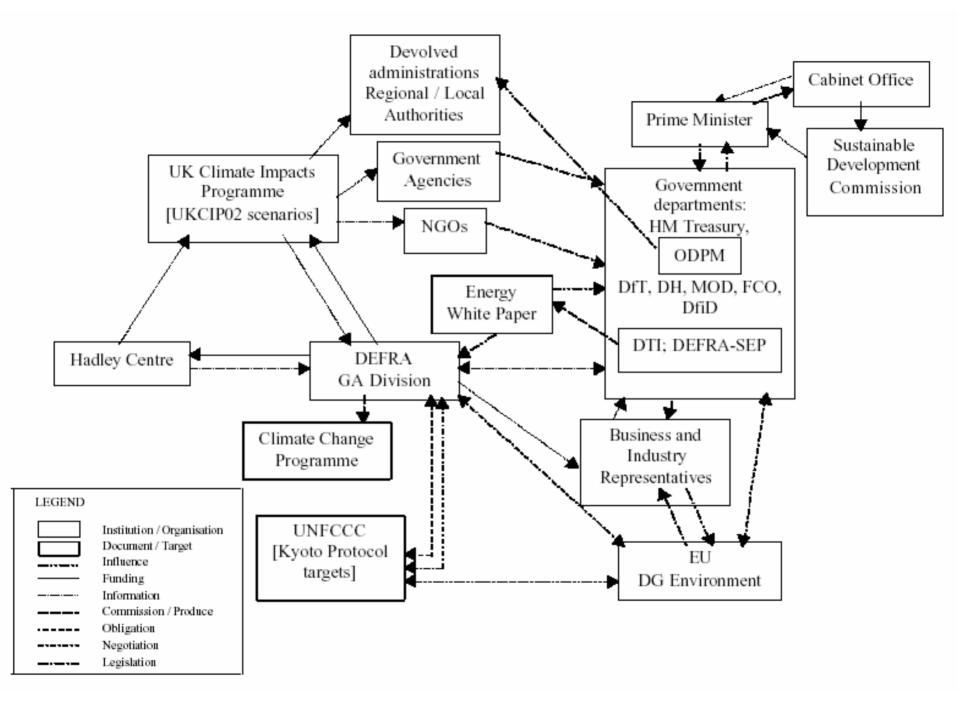


## A survey of users

- Mainstreaming of climate change
- Need for research to inform responses
- Strategic Guidance
- Turnpenny, Haxeltine and O'Riordan (2003, 2004)

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## The local-regional scale

- Energy White Paper 60% emissions reduction by 2050
- Faced with dealing with impacts of climate change as well
- The context of sustainability
- Massive challenges for the regional level: Sustainable Development Round Table





# Informing the region's strategy for adapting to and mitigating climate change by:

- Developing scenarios for 2050, under a 60% emissions reduction, and climate change adaptation
- Outlining potential pathways for getting there
- Use these scenarios to evaluate current policies and plans

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lew Rossington





#### What difference can the Tyndall Centre make?















## **Tyndall**°Centre

for Climate Change Research



# 'Traveller, there is no road; you make the road by walking'.

-Antonio Machado, Nuevas Canciones



